

# THE DEFEAT IN INDIANA. PORTER'S ELECTION CONCEDED BY A

MAJORITY OF AT LEAST 5,000. Probably a Republican Gain of Two Congreamen, Leaving the Delegation 5 Democrats and 8 Republicans. The Legislature Doubtful-Gea. Harrison to be the Republican Landidate for United States Senator If the Republicans Have a Melantor

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 13, Midnight .there is no doubt that Porter is elected by from 5 000 to 7,000 majority, and but little less doubt that the entire Republican State ticket is elected. and that they have gained two Congressmen-Peelle in the Seventh (Indianapolis) District, and Thomas M. Browne in the Sixth. De La Matyr, the present Greenback member from this district, and Byfield, the Democratic candidate, were easily beaten.

The returns continue to show Republican gains. Porter's majority may reach 7,000. It is impossible to ascertain yet which party has the Legislature. Landers runs behind his ticket perhaps 1,500 in the State. This is not owing to the popularity of Porter, but to the unpopularity of Landers. His party has carried him since the day he was nominated. Hancock is from 5,000 to 10,000 votes stronger in Indiana than was Landers. Indiana can be carried for Hancock if prompt action is taken.

If the Legislature is Republican, Gen. Ben.

Harrison will succeed McDonald in the Senate. Heilman, Republican, is elected in the First District. This gives eight Republican Congresemen to five Democrats.

The Republicans figure on the Legislature as follows: Senate-Democrats, 24; Republicans, 24; Greenbackers, 2. House-Republicans, 54; Democrats, 45; Greenbackers, I. The Democrats have no reliable figures to offset these claims.

The Republicans here are wild with joy over

their victory. Thousands of negroes and white men are marching through the streets singing and cheering.

The Congress delegation will probably stand five Democrats to eight Republicans, as follows

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 13.-Mr. Henry Watterson

editor of the Courier-Journal, said this evening:
"The operation of causes, which it would be neither politic nor proper for Democrats at this time to discuss, lost us Indiana. They are, however, covered by the gen-eral statements that the Republicans car-

will show a net gain on the State of 2 002. The committee concode the election of fifteen Republican Congressmen. These figures are all that can be obtained to-night.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 13 .- The State (evenresult, says; "If Indiana be really lost, then of lists's florey of Horehound and Tar. Of druggists. -40

must Virginia put an immediate stop to all this nonsense about running two tickets, and see that her solid vote is east for the regular Democratic electors. There is no longer any margin for speculation in futures."

## WEST VIRGINIA.

A Democratic Majority of 8,000 - Republican WHEELING, W. Va., Oct. 13 .- Reports from

West Virginia are coming in slowly. The indications are that the Republicans have reduced Democratic majorities in a number counties, but their majority will fail much below 8,000, if any. The Republicans depended upon a much larger Greenback vote being cast than was thrown. It seems that this party, which claimed upward of 25,000 votes in the State, did not poll ore half that number. They largely went back to the two old parties. The Hon. Geo. C. Sturgiss (Republican candidate for Governor) has led his ticket considerably. Ranawha County probably elects the entire Greenback ticket, but it is claimed by the Democratis by a small majority. Morgan County goes Republican by an average of 130, about its usual majority. Brooke County gives Jackson (Democrat) for Governor 79 majority. Brooke County elects the the Hepublican ticket by a majority of 126. Mason County elects Menager (Rep.) Prosecuting Attorney by 200 majority, and the Republicans claim the county for the whole ticket. Caveil County gives the Democrats an average of about 400 majority. Fayette County elects Democrats by at least 300 majority. Taylor County elects Davison, Democrat, to the Legislature; but the balance of the Republican ticket is elected by a majority of about 100. Marshall gives 655 Republican migority, a gain of over 100 on the vote of four years ago, Monongabela County gives the Republican ticket is elected by a majority of about 100. Marshall gives 655 Republican majority, a gain of over 100 on the vote of four years ago, Monongabela County gives the Bepublican ticket is elected by a majority of about the usual majority of 50 to 150. Doddridge County is claimed by both parties. The constitutional amendments are probably carried. Harrison County sends one Republican and one Democrat to the Legislature. The Republicans are claiming Berkeley County by a small majority. The result of the election in Tucker County shows the defeat of the entire Democratic ticket. Manaority, Mineral County is Democratic by a small majority. over half that number. They largely went

### At Democratic Hendquarters.

Ex-Senator Barnum, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, arrived at the committee's headquarters at 11:45 last night. He read Mr. Austin H. Brown's despatch concoding Indiana to the Republicans and then sail: "Connecticut will be carried for Hancock. There is nothing in the result in Ohio and In-diana to alter my belief in his election." Senator Randolph of New Jersey said that

the Ohio and Indiana elections could not affect the chances in New Jersey. In his opinion, that State would give not less than 5,000 majority under any circumstances.

William A. Fowler, Chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee, said that New

do it so long as the Sunday school administration remains in power.

"But, seriously sceaking, friends, why is it
that we shall succeed in this fight? It is beeause we want the whole country to be reconciled. We want the triumph of the great idea
of fraternity. (Applause.) As for Garfield, his
character has been smirried for years. If the
people of the United States vote for him, then
good-by to honesty. We want an old-fashioned,
foir and square, honest man for President.
When we get that we shall all be happy,
Through the triumph of Democratic principles
the people will be lifted out of their present
despondency, and the old order of pure government shall be restored." (Applause.)

Alderman Shells briefly addressed the meetlog, promising the united efforts of the united
Democracy to elect Samuel Sullivan Cox and
Winfield Scott Hancock. (Applause.)

THE COUNTY NOMINATIONS. COMPTROLLER KELLY'S SPEECH THE TAMMANY DELEGATES.

What he Said of the Democratic Vote in this

City in November-Irving Hall and Tam-many Appoint Conference Committees. The County Convention of the Tammany branch of the New York city Democracy was held in Tammany Hall yesterday afternoon. William R. Roberts, the temporary Chairman, urged the necessity of harmony in the Demo-cratic ranks to secure the State for Gen. Hancock. When the Committee on Organization had retired there were cries for John Kelly. In response Mr. Kelly mounted the platform and spoke as follows, after three ringing cheers had been given for him:
"MR. CHAIRMAN: We've seen by the news-

papers that Ohio and Indiana have elected the Republican State candidates. My opinion from the first was that Ohio, while there was a possibility of carrying it, was a Republican State, I don't believe there are sufficient returns from Indiana to warrant the belief that it has gone against us. We know that there were more than extraordinary efforts put forth by the Republicans in that State. There were spent there, I might say millions, to corrupt the peo-ple. There was exerted there the kind of indestroy the form of government of the republic. I have heard gentlemen say to-day that the vote of Ohio and Indiana was influenced by the

destroy the form of government of the republic.

I have heard gentlemen say to-day that the vote of Ohio and Indiana was influenced by the question of tariff because Indiana has been building up in late years a large manufacturing interest, and that the large manufacturing them that if Hancock should be elected they would be thrown out of employment. I don't think that had anything to do with the result. Democrats are not likely to change. There is a necessity here in the East for such a tariff as will enable the people to maintain themselves by their labor. If the people of Indiana have been influenced by a principle, it is very difficult to see how they could choose Garfield in place of Hancock. Hancock has never been charged with dishoner. All admitted that is was a proper nomination. Therefore, if we are to be defeated with such candidates, why, the great Democratic party can afford to be defeated.

"There is another point that, it is said, may have influenced the people of Indiana, and that is a disincilination to make a change in the Government. The country is prosperous, it is said, and the finances were never in a better condition. That is a species of reasoning that no man can maintain. Prosperity may live for a moment, but it must soon disappear under bad lagislation. The records show that Republican legislation has been a reign of corruption.

I don't think the question of the Presidency is settled, even if the Republicans have carried Indiana. A temporary defeat there is of no importance in consideration of the importance of the Presidential issues. The registration in this city is greatly increased, and the vote this fall will be larger by 10,000 or 15,000 than ever before. Do not be discouraged. There are many instances in politics, as in battles, where by the railying of the troops and by the courage of the leaders temporary defeats have been turned into victories.

Now members of this Convention, we have already had some conferences with an organization in this city known as the Frung Hall Democ

were Senator Withers of Virginis, Josher Praderic P.
Stanton of Washington, Geo. William 4. Unifow
of Staten Island, and Errary Principal Allows,
Gen. Hancock talked men mascharoom allows,
with his usual annual on. He had been an uniform
4 in the morning awaiting returns, Gen. Bannel 25.
Sickles ten. Soring Carroll, ex-Joshe teren, and no state
uniform and the state of the state

The Last Chance, Ehrichs' grand fall opening comes to an end to-day. Ladies! don't miss the chance of sceing the finest die play of fashions that has been presented this year. - A le. American Star Soft Capsules

MARRIED IN THE CITY PRISON.

How a Prisoner Awaiting Trial for Assau Disposed of the Complainant.

Policeman John Dickey of the Thirty-fifth street station arrested Sylvester Day of 335 East Thirty-sixth street, on the 26th of August, on a harge of assaulting Jennie Burke of 312 Eas Thirty-sixth street on the evening of the 2d of March last. Jennie Burke-testified against Day before the Grand Jury, and Day was indicted. He was put on trial yesterday in the General

Jennie Burke was accompanied to the court room by her mother, a widow, and her elder sister. She is an attractive brunette, hardly 16 sister. She is an attractive brunette, hardly 16 years of age. When she began to testify it became evident that she was not disposed to give any testimony that would tend to convict Day, who looked affectionstely at her from the bar. "Is your name Jenuie Burke now?" Day's lawver asked, in the cross-examination.
"No. sir." the girl answered, promptly, with an evident desire to say something beneficial to Day. "My name is Jennie Day. I was married to the prisoner in the Tombs a week ago Saturday."

day,"
Were you engaged to him previously?"
"No, sir. His mother gave me a pass to the
Tombe that day, and I went there. I liked him,
and we got married."
"Did your mother or any one of your family
go with you to the Tombs?" Recorder Smyth
asked.

"Did your mother or any one of your family go with you to the Tombs?" Recorder Smyth asked.
"No, sir."
"Did you tell them that you intended to be married?"
"No, sir."
"What church do you attend?"
"St. Stephen's Homan Catholic Church, sir."
"Were you married by a priest?"
"No, sir; by a minister. I don't know his name.
In his charge to the jury Recorder Smyth said: "In regard to the marriage of this child, the complainant, to the prisoner, I desire to say that I think that an outrage upon the public welfare has been committed. A clergyman who unites in marriage a girl, almost a child, of respectable parentage to a prisoner behind the bars does that which, in my opinion, is inexcusable under any circumstances. Farticularly are such marriages outrageous in cases like the one under consideration. A marriage of this kind results only in the escape of the prisoner from punishment, which is followed by the hoartless desertion of the unfortunate young wife. I do not desire, gentlemen, to bias your judgment in any respect in regard to the prisoner by what I have said. I regard it as my duty, however, to comment thus publicly upon a class of marriages that merit unqualified censure."

reporter that he was married to Jennie Burks in the chapel of the City Prison by the Rev. Mr. Law, one of the chaplains to the prison. The jury acquitted him. He followed his young wife from the court room, but her mother would not allow him to speak to her.

THE FIFTH DISTRICT DISPUTE.

What is Said in Behalf of Mr. Wood, and by the Friends of Mr. Muller.

The contest between Nicholas Muller and Benjamin Wood, each of whom claims to have been nominated for Congress by the Irving

didate for Congress from the First District exState Senator John A. King of Queens County.
C. C. Norvell of Richmond County seconded the
nomination, and Mr. King was declared the
nomines by acclamation.

Mr. Norvell moved that an executive or financlai counts the of threa be appetred to collect
and apply, where they would do the most
good, the sinews of war, "asying that. If Porry
Belmont was nominated on Saluriar by the
Democrats, they would probably have to fight
money with money."

Col. Wun. S. Cogswell opposed the motion,
saying that he knew Mr. King would decline
a nomination if such tactics were to be resorted
to, Mr. Norvell at once withdrew the motion.

THE WOMEN AT THE POLLS.

VOTING AND BEING VOTED FOR AT THE SCHOOL ELECTIONS.

Husband who Took the Responsibility of Declining a Nomination Offered to his Wife-Several Women Elected to Office. About thirty men and women, mostly women, met last evening in the parlors of Dr. C. S. Lozier, 103 West Forty-eighth street, to hear reports of the extent to which women have availed themselves of the privilege of voting on school questions throughout this State.
The school elections for trustees and members of Boards of Education were held on Tuesday. Mrs. Dr. Lozier presided. Mrs. Lillie Devereaux Blake and Mrs. Helen Shel-don made little speeches, telling how they had stumped the State from Buffalo to the eastern end of Long Island, and from Staten Island to Saratoga Springs and Jefferson County, in

arousing the women to go to the polls on election day. Miss Susan B. Anthony, too, said that she had spoken at meetings in nine different counties. She declared that it was untrue that she had gone over to Hancock, as the newspapers had asserted. She had been all summer in Rochester. She was not for Garfield, and she was not for Hancock neither was she for Weaver nor for Neal Dow.
Then Secretary J. K. Hamilton Willcox read a number of despatches from different parts of the State where women had voted and where women had been elected to office. He said first, however, that in 100 out of the 128 school districts in this State the Woman Suffrage Society, have an organization. The issue was not to be drawn on the Presidential contest, but on State officers. The Secretary called Assemblyman D. W. Travis of Peukskill hard names because he had opposed woman suffrage, and interpreted Mr. Travis and his acceptance of a nomination hast Saturday for Republican District Attorney as compulsory, on account of his political action against the political rights of women. The reports were: the State where women had voted and where

and his acceptance of a nomination hast Saturday for Republican District Attorney as compulsory, on account of his political action against the political rights of women. The reports were.

From Gifford's Station, Staten Island—Women voted and defeated those who had axes to grind in trying to get the right of building a new school house.

In Binghampton 147 women voted. In Flushing, L. I., many women voted. In Port Jervis three men, nominated as members of the Board of Education by women, were elected. Flity women voted. In Saratoga Springs three women word. In Saratoga Springs three women word. In Saratoga Springs three women word. In Saratoga Springs three women voted. In Mount Morris, Livingston County, 120 women voted. In Gien's Falls women voted. In Perry two women were elected members of the Board of Education. In Spring Valley F. A. Seaman and C. A. Welling were elected School Trustees by women by a majority of four. Twenty-four women voted. At Monsey Mrs. Brady was defeated for school trustee by one vote. In Fayetteville 102 women voted. A woman was elected clerk, and others for librarian and school trustee. Women also voted in Manilus. Hartsville, and Skaneateles. In three districts in the town of Castleton, S. I., women voted. Returns are slow in coming in, because they will be sent in many cases by mail.

The voters of Union Free School District No. I. in the town of Ramapo, assembled on Tuesday evening to nominate two trustees to fill vacencies. Nicholas C. Blauvelt was Chairman. The novel feature of the evening was the appearance of five prominent Rockland County women, who, under the new law, are permitted to participate in school elections. The ladies, after entering the room, at first sat apart, timidly whispering among themselves. Mr. N. C. Blauvelt was first nominated; then the appearance of five prominent Rockland County women, who, under the new law, are permitted to participate in school elections. The ladies, after entering the room, at this point of the Droceedings Mr. P. S. Jacobs nomina

The state of the s I. Davis was elected Librarian by a large majority.

The district election for District No.7 was held at Spatrowbush, N. Y., a sout distance from Fort Jervis, last evening. A large number of women were present, and took an active part in the meeting and yoled, but none would accept nominations on the tiellet.

FANETHYLLE, N. Y., Oct. 13.—At the school election in Favetteville, the home of Marilda Josiya Gage, 102 women voted. The women candidates for Trustee, Clerk, and Librarian are sected. The buttle was well fought on both scites. A damniture of Mrs. Gage is elected Gerk and Mrs. Frames P. Carr Trustee by 126 majority. west New Education, N. Y., Oct. 13.—In this which of district had results were especially feared from the School Woman Suffrage law, Mr. Abratamic, Wood of the Lonett Nothews & Co. dve house, was rejected Trustee, despite

THE WATER METER CLAIMS.

Further Litigation Before the City will b Required, If at All, to Pay \$1,115,819.19. A judgment against the city of New York will probably be entered in a few days for \$1,115,819.19, for water meters furnished to the city in August, 1871, under a con-tract between William M. Tweed, repre-senting the city, and José F. Navarro, the inventor and manufacturer. The witness was Alexander Frear. There are 10,000 of these meters now in the possession of the city, and they are said to be worthless. The suit for payment of \$700,000 was begun in the course of the official term of E. Delafield Smith as Corporation Counsel. Judge Donohue appointed ex-Judge John K. Porter referee "to hear and determine." The order of reference was contest ed on the ground of fraud, but the contest of the order of reference was not carried to the higher

courts. Corporation Counsel Whitney has been

Ex-Judge Porter's decision against the city

contesting the suit before the referee.

was filed on Saturday last. The referee finds that the water meters were supplied according to contract; that they were substantially those called for by the contract, in respect to workmanship and capacity; that they were of the approved pattern, suitable for the purpose for which they were purchased; that the contract was not procured by dishonest or collusive dealing, nor by corrupt, unlawful or improser influence employed or exercised upon or with the Commissioner of Public Works, or any officer or agent of the city. He finds, also, that the Corporation Counsel has failed to establish his claim that there was a corrupt, fraudulent, or wrongful agreement or understanding between Mr. Navarro and the Commissioner of Public Works; or any bargain or understanding between Mr. Navarro and Alexander Frear, by which the latter was to use his influence with William M. Tweed. Mr. Frear was at that time a Commissioner of Charittes and intimate with Tweed, and it was claimed that his appearance as a contractor was for the purpose of the contract. Ex. Judge Porter finds that the city has failed to establish the claim that Mr. Frear was interested in the contract at the time it was made. With reference to the claims of the city ex. Judge Porter finds that the city ex. Judge Porter finds that the city has failed to establish the claim that Mr. Frear was interested in the contract at the time it was made. With reference to the claims of the city ex. Judge Porter finds that the city has rever caused any of the meters to be put in place; that it has never derived or attempted to derive any revenue from the use of the meters; that that they have not been used in registering water consumption, except as a matter of experiment; and that the city never waived performance of contract except by retaining the meters without objection. Ex. Judge Porter gives the following as his finding of the professes by which Mr. Frear did at one time become interested in the water meters: "On March B. 1871, Frear acquired by transfer from Brittingham patent, which, or Judy. 1871, Brittingham that the water meters were supplied according to contract; that they were substantially those called for by the contract, in respect to work-

Rumored Denth of Madam Rachel.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—It is said that the nedocious Statem Kachad, the secaled female besidely, has died in prism. She was convicted of fraud in August 1868, and condemned to penal servitode. Everybody's remedy is what they call Dr. Bull's Cough WHAT THE ENGINEERS SAY.

STARTLING CHARGES AS TO ELEVATED RAILROAD MANAGEMENT.

Averring that there is Culpable Negligence, and that Other Collisions are Likely to Occur—An Official Investigation Under Way A meeting was held in Hamilton Park last evening by a large number of engineers of the elevated railroads to denounce the alleged attempt to cast the blame for the collision at Ninety-first street on the Second avenue branch of the Metropolitan Elevated Railway on Monday morning upon Engineer Edwin M. Cooper, who was killed. The englneers who attended were well-known members of the Elevated Railroad Engineers' Association, but names were not used in the meeting.

because, it was said, there were agents of the

officers of the company present who had been detailed to take notes.

The object of the meeting, the Chairman said, was to protect, so far as lay in the power of those who had worked with him and know him to be on all occasions a prudent, painstaking engineer, the fame of the dead man. An effort had been made to put upon him all the responsibility for the collision, whereas every man present knew that other shoulders should be made to assume much the larger part, if not all of it. It might be regarded as wiser to wait until Superintendent Stewart had put his averments against Cooper in

made to assume much the larger part, if not all of it. It might be regarded as wiser to wait until Superintendent Stewart had put his averments against Cooper in a legal form before the Coroner, but, as he had chosen to spread them before the world in the morning newspapers; it was, in the opinion of engineers, high time that the other side should be given. The collision was, if fogs are frequent, and it was due to the season, if fogs are it known that there was a beolutely no safe guards against collisions, lapitaty no safe guards against collisions of the safe that Superintendent Stewarts assertion that Engineer Cooper was running his train at the rate of fifteen miles an occurred was preposterous. His against and four passenger cars woighed full that such a weight, propelled at the rate of fifteen miles an individual of the last car of the train with which it was in collision. This fact alone is maple evidence that Cooper was driving his engine as little more than seven miles an hour-the speed that, in his judgment, was absolutely necessary to keep his train clear of the trains behind him. It was culpable carelessness on the part of the officers of the road to send out trains, as they did, within three minutes of each other, on a morning so forgy as Monday was. The trains were sent into the blinding for with no safeguard against collision other than the judgment of the engineers, who could not see tiwenty feet in front of them. Under the old management of the road fog houses stood at intervals along tite track. In these were stationed section men, who warned trains with red flags on foggy mornings when they were dangerously near other trains. But of late all had been changed. The new management had brakemen without railroad experience, but who were willing to work for the seathest wages. One

A committee of three was appointed to draft resolutions expressing the sentiments of the

and the engineer who tried to keep them would suffer.

A committee of three was appointed to draft resolutions expressing the sentiments of the elevated railroad engineers in regard to Cooper's death. It was determined to furnish the Coroner with a list of witnesses, who, it was asserted, will be able to throw light upon the circumstances of Cooper's death and the management of the road.

Superistendent Robert Stewart began yesterday an inquiry as to the cause of the double collision on the Second avenue line, by which Engineer Edwin M. Cooper was killed and Fireman Nicholson severely injured. The examination was conducted by means of written testimony, signed by each of the engineers, firemen, and conductors of the three trains that were in collision, and no one of the men saw another's statement.

The statements of Engineer W. H. Thomas, Fireman Peter Bellis, and Conductor M. Boom of the train drawn by motor 61 agree that the train, after leaving Harlem, ran at the rate of fifteen miles an hour to 108th street, where, on account of the dense fog, the speed was raduced to eight miles an hour to 108th street, where, on account of the dense fog, the speed was raduced to eight miles an hour. The red lights were displayed, and all the men were at their posts when the train behind ran into them.

Engineer C. W. Randall, who was driving the motor that ran into train fd. says in his statement that he left Harlem on time, and ran slowly till he saw the red lights of the train ahead, when he whistled down brakes and reversed. His train struck the one that was standing, and in half a minute the train behind came in collision with his train. At the time of his collision with the train ahead he was not running, he says, faster than seven miles an hour. The statement of Fireman Quirk of the same train says that they were going at the rate of fifteen miles an hour when they ran into the first train. He says, further, that no whistle was blown for down brakes, and the air brakes becoming useless after the coupling was broken

Mr. Kinsella's Estimate of the Elections.

In an address to the Hancock and English Central Campaign Club, in Jefferson Hall, in Brooklyn, Mr. Thomas Kinsella said last evening that the chief sig Mr. Honnas anneals and last evening that the chief sig-nificance of the Western elections was that it saved the Rupublicans from retiring from the canvass. He should send word to Hendricks to dreas up his lines and propare for the November contest. The Democrats would now accept the challenge of the Hendricans for a trail of atrength in New York, and would show them here what defeat means.

A Disciple of Mr. Ingersoil.

W. H. Johnson, a native of New York State. aged 55 years, who had been living on the Island of Hawaii for a number of years, committed strictle in Hombian on Sept 21, by severing the main after in the upper right arm. He left a letter explaining the state of his fluances and classing as follows: "I want to price to parsent. I am going to state Bob Ingressil's problem, Good-by.

Hitt Jourson."

The number of voters registered in this city

stories was 72,682, making a total if 145 270 for the two days. The boat for the first two days led year was \$5,04, and or the first two days in 1878, 117.9%. There will be to a new days are registration. Firstly, Oct. 22 and document, Oct. 21.

Cardinal Man Relieved.

Rome, Oct. 13.—The Pope has finally accorded to tartinol Spins request to be rules do. the Scotter-Ships extension of account of it health. It is such that Meansgang Jacobian will be appointed to that other.

Signal Office Prediction.

Clear or fair weather, winds shifting to south-east and southwest slowly rising temperature, and slight rise followed by talking barometer.